

# The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VIII.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1893.

No. 41.

## QU'APPELLE.

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Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and  
Carriage Painter. Graining, Glazing,  
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly  
executed.

A. C. PATTERSON, Real Estate Agent,  
Desirable Farm Lands for Sale, Office  
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CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat  
of all kinds kept constantly on hand,  
lowest prices. W. H. BELL, Proprietor.

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uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-  
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

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For the North-West Territories.  
Sales conducted on the shortest notice.  
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of old surveys and Plans, Qu'Appelle  
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SHAVING SALOON.  
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HORSE SHOEING.  
Plows, Harrows,  
AND ALL KINDS OF FARM  
IMPLEMENTS.  
Repaired on the shortest notice.

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Veterinary Surgeons,  
OF REGINA, HAVE

Opened an Office in  
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And may be found there constantly to treat  
all diseases of animals.

A. G. Orchard  
DRUGGIST & STATIONER  
Indian Head.

Full lines of Drugs, Patent Medi-  
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STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

Also a good stock of  
WALL PAPER.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

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Orders.

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PACIFIC R.R.

Quickest route to the  
WORLD'S FAIR.

Direct and cheapest route to Toronto, Mon-  
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Kootenay Mining Country, Spokane Falls  
and the

PACIFIC COAST.

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S. S. MANITOBA, every Tuesday.  
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Excursion Tickets to Banff.  
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From Montreal every Wednesday and  
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AUSTRALIA  
From Vancouver to Honolulu and  
Sydney.  
S. S. MINORCA, June 14  
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And every month thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN  
From Vancouver to Yokohama and  
Hong Kong.  
Empress Japan, June 26  
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And every three weeks thereafter.

For full information apply to E. W.  
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MANUFACTURERS

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IRON FOR SALE.

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AXLES, Light or Heavy.

HORSE SHOEING.

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Has been appointed

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Continental Nurseries,

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A FULL LINE OF FRUIT AND

SEEDS CARRIED.

Order now for 1894. Prices the

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Frames

In all sizes ready to be put together.

LUMBER

AND

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General Insurance Agent.

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HAVE ARRIVED.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

JUST FROM FACTORY.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP AT

CARTHEW'S

DRUG & STATIONERY

STORE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

The EXECUTORS of the late

G. P. MURRAY,

Indian Head, Assa.,

Have decided to carry on the busi-

ness in all its branches.

They respectfully call the atten-

tion of the public to the complete

stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots

and Shoes, Glass and Crockeryware,

etc.

## A Picnic On a Farm

In a sequestered, wooded spot, by  
a cooling stream, a very pleasant  
contemplation this for city folk.  
They wonder why it is that the  
farmer does not more frequently go  
picnicking—why he does not put  
more enjoyment out of life. They  
do not realize that the proceeds  
farmer finds enjoyment in his work.

The  
McCormick  
Machines of Steel

is one of the modern ploughing-  
machines of the world.

It is such a handy machine and  
so reliable in its performance that  
the old-time draft of horses is  
done away with. The machine of  
the McCormick has many of the  
ideas from the farmer and creat-  
ing them into practical working  
machines.

You can O. K. the idea you get  
from the practical farmer—prices  
that's why the practical farmer  
O. K. the "Machine of Steel"—  
it's made to meet their needs.  
The McCormick Machine is re-  
sponsible to the farmer after success-  
ful harvesting.

McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

J. Cowan & Edwards, Agents.

Both American and Canadian

brands of

BINDER TWINE

At closest prices. See us before buying.

Cowan & Edwards, Qu'Appelle and Indian Head

Garfield A. MacGurk

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER.

QU'APPELLE.

We wish to call the attention of

the public to some facts.

We manufacture all the Harness

that we offer for sale, and are

responsible for the quality.

We do no Jew business.

We sell at the lowest possible

living profit, and solicit a careful

inspection of all our goods.

If we were so disposed we could

put in a stock of shoddy factory

goods that we could sell at prices

away down, but we are here to

stay, and will sell nothing that we

cannot guarantee as first class.

Call and see our stock, and you

will be convinced that ours is the

place for genuine bargains.

WM. BRYDON,

Druggist, Stationer

WALL PAPER

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLANTS

Of every description procured on

the shortest notice.

A. J. Osment

GENERAL

MERCHANT

AND DEALER IN

Undertakers' Supplies,

FURNITURE,

STOVES and STEAM

FITTINGS.

Indian Head, - Assa.

## The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the

Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by

contract are as follows:

One Column One Three One

Week month quarter year

One column \$5.00 \$15.00 \$40.00

Half column 2.50 7.50 20.00

Quarter column 1.50 4.50 12.00

Three inches 2.00 6.00 16.00

Two inches 1.50 4.50 12.00

Business cards 25.00 per month payable

quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to action

legal notices, or notices of a transitory

nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents

per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each

additional insertion. Yearly advertisement

allowed to be changed monthly, if notice

\$1.00 will be charged for each additional

change.

Business cards, 50 cents for first twelve

five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse

to insert advertisements of a questionable

or objectionable character.

Subscription price, \$1.00 per annum, in

advance. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to

parties who are willing to act as agents for

us. Write for terms.

Address—

THE PROGRESS PRINTING CO.,

Qu'Appelle, Assin.

A. C. PATTERSON, Manager.

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1893.

Our attention has been called to

the spread of noxious weeds through-

out this and the Indian Head

Municipality by one of our most

successful farmers, who, with many

others, is much concerned in the

matter. He says:

"Among the worst kinds the

weed known around here as tumble

weed is, I think, the most prolific

and dangerous. It travels far and

wide, with every wind that blows,

and at the present moment there are

acres of it in bloom round Indian

Head; in fact everywhere on land

which has once been cultivated and

not now worked. It seeds in

millions, and if allowed to increase

at the present rate, it will be quite

useless trying to grow clean crops

in this country. Now, at once, is

the time to mow it down, and save

future trouble. Should the land

owners refuse to do it, the munici-

pality should do the work, and

charge against the land."

We quite agree that no time

should be lost, and the greatest care

should be taken now or the whole

country will soon be overrun, and

much damage done. The Assembly

has already seen the necessity of

prompt action, and at the last

Session an ordinance was carried

through empowering Municipalities

to take action guarding against this

evil that if not attended to will

some day, and that before long,

severely tax the resources of the

country to eradicate.

The subject clauses of the

Ordinance clearly define what steps

asking the Government to confiscate

all these deserted homesteads. The

owners have complied with the

terms on which they were offered,

and having done so they have a

right to the fruits of their labor.

As we make our beds so we must

lie on them. We all along, opposed

the granting of second home-

steads for the very reason that it

would lead to the desertion of first

homesteads, and had the Govern-

ment stood by the policy inaugu-

rated by the late Hon. Thos. White,

there would probably not have been

so many deserted farms in the

country. Of course, when the

Government amended their amend-

ed policy by allowing homesteaders

to homestead their pre-emptions,

the prime objections to second

homesteads was killed, and those

who have been fortunate enough to

secure this privilege have been

greatly benefited.—Vidette.

PROTECT THE GAME.

The Edmonton Bulletin, a few

weeks ago, had an article urging

the Government to take steps to

protect the game buffalo of the

north. This suggestion seems both

timely and sensible, and the force

of it will be seen more clearly by a

perusal of the following:—

Mr. James Mundie, a representa-

tative of the town of Carleton Place,

who has just returned to Winnipeg

from a business trip in the west,

has an interesting bit of intelligence

concerning the wood buffalo of the

north. Three years ago when Mr.

Mundie was at Edmonton, on a trip

similar to the one just completed,

he purchased the head of a wood

buffalo, and it was thought at the

time that it was the last one that

would ever be seen, as the species

was supposed to have become prac-

tically extinct. Imagine, then, Mr.

Mundie's surprise a week ago on

again visiting Edmonton to find

there one trader with ten heads and

another with twenty robes, and to

learn that over two hundred of the

animals had been killed by Indians

this season in the Slave Lake and

Peace River districts. In the lot

which Mr. Mundie saw at Edmonton

was the largest head he had ever

seen, and the robes were of an ex-

ceptionally good quality, the hair

being very dark and grizzly. The

traders told him that some of the

animals killed were of such a great

size that the Indians were unable



## AGRICULTURAL.

### Pig Feeding.

Briefly stated, from a practical standpoint, experiments made teach the following lessons:

I. Skim-milk, together with corn meal, gluten meal, meal, wheat bran, gluten feed, murex meal, etc., have proved healthy and profitable foods for the production of pork for our markets.

II. With skim-milk reckoned at 1.5 cents per gallon, a pig fed from \$21.00 to \$23.00 per ton and corn meal at \$22.00 to \$24.00 per ton, in these experiments dressed pork has been produced at from 4.6 cents to 5.3 cents per pound. The net cost of dressed pork produced (obtained by deducting the value of the manure produced) was from 3.3 and 3.5 cents per pound.

III. Farmers having a quantity of skim-milk at their disposal, can utilize it profitably by feeding it to growing pigs. If this milk can be sold, however, at one cent per quart, or more, it would undoubtedly be more profitable to sell it than to use it in the production of pork.

IV. Experiments made at this station have proven that it is not profitable to feed pigs after they reach the weight of 180 to 200 pounds, excepting perhaps when a pig commands an exceptionally high price. Feed beyond this weight, the food consumed increases, and the percentage gain in live weight steadily decreases, so that the daily cost of food consumed is more than the value of the daily increase in weight. This fact has since been confirmed by other stations.

### Dairy Matters.

Creaming milk thoroughly and economically at home is getting to be a serious question.

A stiff brush and a spring currycomb, are in the nature of connecting links between owner and cow in the way of confidence.

Every dairyman should at all times class himself as a student of the industry, and more than this, he should not confine his studies to books and papers.

The real test and true worth of the cow for profitable work are found in the amount of butter fat she deposits in her milk from her food supply; appearances do not always indicate this.

The handsome cow, and she with the most popular form, often proves to be an inferior animal for business, nor does large capacity to yield milk, of itself, mean profit for the better dairymen.

Don't touch butter with your hands. They are not "built" for that business. What hand working you may feel called upon to do, do by pressing with a ladle. Creamery butter is rolled to press out the surplus moisture. Never put with the hands, nor grind it to death, nor muss it up in any way.

It is one of the unpalatable sins of dairymen to have rank cream and rank butter. The methods of prevention are no secret. Good sweet food for the cows to eat, pure water for them to drink, clean and comfortable surroundings and cleanly milkers will furnish milk from which there need be no failures.

We have, during the past winter, warmed the water for three late Jersey calves at the rate of two quarts of boiling water to a ten quart milk pail of four quarts of well water, and think very favorably of the result. Said calves were tied to the stanchions with chains in same manner as the older ones, in warm rooms and not turned loose for the winter. Although they were healthy and hearty, they all staggered from lack of exercise when loose for the first time, and while frolicking would even fall down.

### Repairing Roads.

The keeping a road in repair is fully as important as building a new one and needs constant attention. If it is decided to resurface the road with a road machine, much labor work can be done by ploughing the sides of the road the fall before and letting the soil decay and soften. The ditchers should be carefully watched that they may be kept clean and free from bushes. A grass-covered ditch will carry off the water if the road is kept the right shape from center to bottom of ditch, but it should not be allowed to get filled so as to hold the water; and the culverts should be watched to see that they carry off the water freely, and on no account should the stream of water be allowed to run in the roadway.

A good way to keep a road in perfect repair is to leave a small pile of fine crushed stone or screened gravel at convenient distances, and have a man with a wheelbarrow keep the road and ditch in shape by filling any ruts or holes that might be made. The usual way is to leave a hole or rut until it gets large enough to require a good deal of attention and a considerable expense, when a shovel full of gravel or fine crushed stone at the start would have cost little and saved a large outlay in the end. A man on the road during a shower or in the spring may, with a few moments' work with a shovel or hoe, turn the water into the ditch and prevent the washing of a gully in the road. A small outlay in this way would save a good deal in the end and render the roads uniformly good.

One great improvement in our roads would be the general adoption of broad tires for work teams. A road can be much more easily kept in condition with broad tires, which act as a roller, than the narrow tires which cut into the road. (Vermont Board of Agriculture.)

### Practical Pointers.

Feed the chicks a little at a time, and let the meals come often. In this way they will not get cold brood. When foraging for themselves, they may observe that lowly gathering food slowly.

If you are raising hogs it will be much cheaper to own a few than to borrow one. Such animals as can be borrowed are not often the sort that you would choose if you could have your pick.

Pigs are much the better for having opportunity to take plenty of exercise. If they have full feeding there will be an even development of bone, muscle and flesh, and this makes the perfect porker.

The hoe is an excellent economizer of waste products. Even as a glazer of the grain fields it is hardly excelled by the host of all glazers, the sheep. To utilize all waste products the farm should carry at least a few head of each.

There have been a very few recent years when May, June, and August did not show the highest prices for pork. Next winter of this kind and it is a common turn of a few head of hogs to advantage during these months.

The sheep flock recently issued by the department of agriculture should be in the hands of all flock masters. The reports of the department are steadily growing in value.

A perfect apple tree is of such form that every branch and leaf is leaves fully exposed to the sunlight. The only way you can have such a tree is to prune it steadily with the thumb while it is young.

Commercial fertilizers are good in their place. But it is not their place to wholly supplement the use of farm manures. The man who undertakes to have them do this is getting a wrong hold upon the fertilizer problem.

The sheep of note which fed alone is not very valuable. The strength and muscle creating elements have been eliminated. Feed in combination with wheat bran or oat meal and it will do some good.

Not much is gained by growing special crops of honey plants. The main very rarely equals the expense. Better locate your apiary in a section where there is a good native growth of bloom. Then the bees will select such as they can use.

An advantage from early maturity is that there is less danger of loss from frost or disease. No matter how carefully stock is

handled there is always some chance of this. Feed them well and get them off your hands as early as you can, and so be on the safe side.

Cut out the weak stalks of corn if you want a perfect stand. An overcrowded hill there will always be some that will not produce a good ear, and they will rob the others of some needed nourishment.

The printing press is one of our best agricultural implements. There are many farmers who have not learned its value, but they are becoming less—as the growing circulation of good agricultural journals amply proves.

The amount that you receive for a crop is not always an indication of its profit. You must find out the cost first. No crop should leave the farm until you have found what the cost of producing it has been.

Keep the crops clean and feed them well and they will have more strength to resist disease and insect enemies. Do this from the start, instead of waiting until the trouble has come.

Poor goods and low prices usually go together. This is just as true in agriculture as in anything else. If you are not prepared to sell your products at a price which is not the reason.

Good real estate that is productive is a good investment. If you have a good farm, and are wise you will hold on to it even if the price of farm products should suffer a temporary decline.

Good grass is the foundation for profitable stock farming. Look to your pastures and meadows.

It is of no use to wash your sheep before showing unless you do it so that you get the dirt out. Some men do not seem to understand this.

It is easier to prevent diseases than to cure them. This is equally true of both animals and plants.

You are not doing your whole duty by the work horse when you merely feed and water him three times a day. A little grooming now and then would do as much good as an extra feed of oats.

Put producing foods are not required for breeding animals. Without doubt, the feeding of such is the cause of so many weak youngsters.

We study the economy of food with our animals, why not do the same in the household? How many people think about the real value of the food that they put upon their tables, in comparison with its cost.

Time is money upon the farm if it is anywhere in the world. Don't use dull tools, but a horse that can't do a full day's work. It costs a lot to come to a standstill.

We recently saw a bunch of two-year-old steers sold, the average weight of which was but 500 pounds. The owner said that cattle raising did not pay. Of course not at that rate! It is time, to give any profit, should weigh 800 at one year.

Where there is a good market for hay, and where the soil is well adapted to its production, there are few staple crops that pay better than this. Many farmers would hate to see their land grow more grass and less grain. We do not often hear of an overproduction of hay.

Recent experiments seem to prove that kerosene oil will kill black knot of the plum, if applied when the trouble first appears. (Further test here, this oil will prove an important discovery for our fruit growers.)

### Dry Weather Cultivation.

It is frequently the case that in the early spring, a dry spell of weather sets in, and the soil is plowed shallow. It will take a few days to dry it out to such an extent that it is difficult for vegetation to get a start. The best remedy to be employed is deep breaking, making narrow furrows so that the soil will be broken up as much as possible, following almost immediately with the harrow to fully fine the soil and giving it a good degree of compactness.

The general practice is to plow three to four inches deep with wide furrows, nearly turning the soil over, and having it lying flat to be compacted by the rains to a great degree as before plowed. In this condition it is soon dried out and becomes so hard that the soil does not act upon it.

If the plow runs deep cutting narrow furrows, the furrow is broken up and the soil is mellowed; and if the harrowing is done immediately and continued until the soil is made very fine, a good degree of compactness will be secured, which will prevent drying out. A mellow, moist soil must be secured in every case to obtain the best results. Growth cannot proceed in a dry, hard soil, and the reasons are very plain: First, the moisture below in the earth rises and breaks through the earth and evaporates into the air before the roots of plants take it up, and the fertility that is brought up with the moisture will escape in the same manner; neither can the air enter a hard dry soil, and the moisture it contains together with the elements of food, also lost to the crop. It must ever be borne in mind that in order to promote growth the conditions of the soil must be such as to favor the action of the air on the soil. Mellowness and moisture must be found in the soil in order to favor the action of the air. A combined free and unimpeded action of the air and earth must be secured in order to promote the growth of the plants.

The plant food that exists in the earth, and that which is found in the air, is not in condition to be used by plants; but the air acting on the earth changes these elements of plant food into forms available for plant growth. The philosophy of plant growth is very simple, but the conditions must be supplied by the cultivator. Mellowness of the surface soil is the single condition to be supplied by cultivation. Moisture is induced and the action of the air and earth is secured.

The cultivator is to "till the ground" to such a depth and to such a manner as to preserve the mellowness and moisture during the period of crop growth. If this is done, great yields and favorable results will necessarily follow. Both a wet and a dry season, thorough cultivation must be given to meet the demands of natural laws.

### Grass Vines.

Grass vines were looking after in July and August, but should be used freely. It should be remembered that every weed draws moisture out of the soil, while stirring the soil enables the weeds and moisture to penetrate it. Whenever it is possible, a good mowing of hay should be made, or a good cutting of the weeds, that is free from weed seeds, ought to be spread over the whole surface, which will assist in keeping the soil moist and promote the vigor of the crops.

Do not let the growth become overdone. Now, out the lowest lateral on the young grass down to the lowest leaf upon each. These grass growers who remove superfluous shoots and short in fruit branches early in the season will see the advantage in the coming fruit and the thick, solid texture of the leaves. Instead of leaves hidden from the light and the sun by the too common overcrowded growth, they are elaborating and concentrating the crude juices from the roots, and are producing a precious fluid material; thus forming sugar and aromatic flavor in the berries, and solid buds and woody fibre for next year's development.

### A Man to be Conciliated.

"I'd be ever so much obliged, m'am," began the grimy wanderer on the back porch, in a plaintive voice, "for a little bit of cold victuals. I've walked—"

"I don't feed tramps!" shrilly interrupted the red-faced woman, bounding over the washbasin.

"Don't call me names, m'am," said the dirty pilgrim, warningly, "and don't you aggravate me or I'll spill yer washin' day for ye. I'm a professional rainmaker."

Offer to the world a large, generous, true, sympathetic nature, and rich or poor, you will never be friendless, no matter what catastrophes may befall you.

## HEALTH.

### Fresh Air in our Homes.

Let me quote the words of one who speaks with all the authority of a great name, Miss Florence Nightingale: "It is all nonsense, what some old nurses say, that you can't give a baby fresh air without giving it a chill; and on the other hand, you give a baby a chill which will kill it by setting a draught blow upon it when it is being washed, for instance, and chilling its whole body, though only for a moment, without giving it fresh air at all. And depend upon this, the less fresh air you give to its lungs, and the less water you give to its skin, so much the more liable it will be to cold and chill."

Let me here strongly protest against the foolish fashion of half smothering a sleep baby, covering its head and mouth, at the risk of setting it outright, very close to its death.

Cots and beds in the nursery should be inclosed, or nearly so. We might as well as well lay the child to sleep on the shelf of a clothespress, or at the bottom of a packing case, as to have it in a room full of stale air.

An authentic story is told of a well constituted child passing within a few minutes from a condition of spasmodic irritation, bordering on convulsions, into perfect health, owing simply to the admission of fresh air into a close, ill-ventilated nursery.

A thermometer should be kept in the room, and should not rise above 70° F., overheating being as unwholesome as the reverse.

Nervous irritation is a prominent characteristic of infancy, and pure air will be found to act as one of the most powerful nervous sedatives upon the tender system of a child. Whatever, therefore, affects the purity of the atmosphere should be quickly removed; proper places provided for dirty linen, etc. The air of bedrooms should be perfectly fresh; especially should we beware of "stale air" creeping in from the day room, just before the children's bedtime; chimneys should be kept open, bed clothes turned back and exposed to the air, as soon as the child is up.

A room fifteen feet square and nine feet high, affords ample cubic space for a nurse and two children. With good ventilation, a nurse, an infant, and two other children, have occupied a bedroom of this size, without detriment to health. No useless articles of furniture or drapery were allowed entrance; both a dressing room and a bathroom were close at hand; care was taken to keep the air of the room pure; no open vessels were allowed to remain; the door, never quite closed, admitted light and air from the passage; the two windows were partially open during the night, and the fire was always lighted before bedtime in the winter. Children from seven to nine or ten years of age may have separate bedrooms, but after that age a separate dormitory for each is requisite. A room fourteen or fifteen feet by eight or nine feet, with a bed four feet wide to be placed between the door and the wall, and a fireplace in the opposite wall to be beyond the foot of the bed. No double-bedded room should be less than nine feet square, and no bedroom should be without a fireplace.

The room door may be left partly open, and there will usually be an open door either from the dressing room or the nurse's room. The doors must be kept open, and having it lying open they will shield the bed rather than direct the current of air into it.

The windows in the summer can be left a little open at the top. They should be provided with heavy shades kept open during the day, and shut out the light when this may be necessary. They let in material in lessening the chill that in cold weather always strikes in from the windows. A stout linen or jute fabric may be used for this purpose, and kept open for the winter. All window hangings are objectionable in a bedroom, as they really absorb moisture, and all organic particles suspended in it or floating in the air. The drapery should be hung so that it will rub rubbing over it is better of a glass of milk, and a saucer of oatmeal, will bring a complexion of peach and ivory which will drive almost any blemish over her head with envy.

### Eating Before Sleeping.

The idea that eating just before retiring is conducive to good sleep is a great mistake. One cannot digest food and sleep at the same time. He should go to bed with an empty stomach. If your stomach "gnaws" so that you cannot sleep, it is because your stomach is in such a weakened condition that the grinding of the walls together produces irritation. You should give it a chance to rest, and not keep loading it up every time it tells you it is tired out.

The practice of eating just before retiring is almost a certain means of producing bad dreams, and sometimes nightmares in adults, or "terrors" in children.

### Patience and Oatmeal.

No sort of food is better for the complexion than oatmeal and oranges. The finest complexion in the world are those of the Italian and Spanish ladies, who live largely on coarse, grained food and fruit, like the orange and banana. It is said that the face is becoming appreciated, and that some ladies are living almost entirely on oranges. Half a dozen for breakfast, a dozen for lunch, with a crust of bread, a glass of milk, and a saucer of oatmeal, will bring a complexion of peach and ivory which will drive almost any blemish over her head with envy.

### Atmospheric Food.

An interesting fact which most people are unaware of, is that at least three-fourths of our necessary aliment is made up of air. This being the case, the relative importance of pure air and uncontaminated food is three to one. Very few people would be willing to take their ordinary food with so large an admixture of dust as is daily taken with their aerial food. Clean, pure air is more dangerous than solid food.

### BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

A Number of Cows in Connecticut Die of Hydrophobia.

A Bridgeport, Ct., specialist says—There is great excitement among the farmers living in the vicinity of Easton. Within a day or two seven cows, some of them valuable stock, have died from hydrophobia. About a month ago a small dog appeared in the vicinity. Before it disappeared it had bitten a farmer named John Powell and a boy named Case. It is not known exactly how many cows were attacked. No serious results were noticed until a day or two ago, when one of the cows was attacked with hydrophobia in a most violent form. Seven have since died. Some of the mad animals in their frenzy dashed through the streets and created great alarm. The brutes died a great agony. When a cow died it was found that there was no danger to the human race. It is evident that the disease is in its system, and that sooner or later it will fall a victim to the terrible disease. His friends fear that if he cannot soon be satisfied that there is no danger to the human race, the case boy is too young to realize the danger, and the facts have been kept from him. Their condition attracted much attention and a fund was started to defray the cost of the treatment. The case was treated by the Pasteur method in New York.

### MURDEROUS ROBBERS.

A Window Citizen Attached-Office Man—A Window special says—About 10 o'clock tonight as David Grant, better known as "Laddy," a tall, thin, dark man, home, and when at the corner of Douglas avenue and London street, he was held up by three men, who attempted to rob him. Grant called loudly for help, and Officer Charles W. Smith, who was on duty, came to his assistance and collapsed the last of the three. The other two immediately released Grant and turned their attention to the man with his bullet. The other two immediately released Grant and turned their attention to the man with his bullet. The other two immediately released Grant and turned their attention to the man with his bullet.

### A Man to be Conciliated.

"I'd be ever so much obliged, m'am," began the grimy wanderer on the back porch, in a plaintive voice, "for a little bit of cold victuals. I've walked—"

"I don't feed tramps!" shrilly interrupted the red-faced woman, bounding over the washbasin.

"Don't call me names, m'am," said the dirty pilgrim, warningly, "and don't you aggravate me or I'll spill yer washin' day for ye. I'm a professional rainmaker."

### A New Cure For Appendicitis.

Of late years a fearful death has gone abroad that every one who eats fruits with small seeds in them is pretty sure to run the risk of dying a fearful death by appendicitis, or be forced to undergo a dangerous operation. So strong has this dread taken hold of the public mind that thousands refuse to eat small fruits when seeds have to be eaten with them. Grapes are always pitted by them, and blackberries and raspberries, with their small innoxious seeds, are taken entirely from their bill of fare. The fact is that appendicitis occurs very rarely, and the percentage of people who die from fruit with seeds is almost negligible. It is a very rare case. When the complaint does set in it is not necessary to resort to an operation except in severe cases, nor is it absolutely necessary to die. The latest, and most successful, cure is to administer internally from one to two ounces of sweet oil every three hours until the

pain and fever are relieved. The seed which causes the trouble irritates the muscular tissue of the colon, and the inflammation may soon cause inflammation of a very serious character. Sweet oil administered in time and faithfully, allays the inflammatory condition, reduces temperature and relieves the tension of the muscular coating of the intestine, and the inflammation is quickly taken care of, and all foreign substances with it, and effects a complete cure. The patient should be kept in bed and poultices should be applied very hot over the seat of pain.

### Proper Diet for Dyspeptics.

A London physician, widely known by his dietetic code for corpulence and other diseases of malnutrition, prescribes the following diet for the sedentary man suffering from indigestion. At 7 o'clock begin the day with a tumbler full of milk and soda water, a cup of beef tea or of beef. At 7:30 a cup of cold milk or of cold water. The skin rubbed thoroughly with a coarse towel or before the bath with a massage rubber, and a breakfast at 8:30 of a cup of weak tea without sugar, and a small quantity of dry toast, stale bread, a boiled slice of water, the lean meat of a rare chop, or a fresh egg, soft boiled. At 1 o'clock luncheon he prescribes "a few oysters and a cut of a loin of mutton, some chicken or pane, or any other light digestible meat; a little stale bread and a glass of dry sherry or moselle. Afternoon tea is to be sipped as if it were poison, but at 6 or 7 o'clock the patient may have a dinner, which should consist of plainly cooked fish, mutton, venison, chicken, grouse, partridge, or any other game, or a little beef, sweetbread, lamb or roast beef and stale bread. Of vegetables he may have his choice of French beans, cauliflower, asparagus, vegetable marrow or sea kale, and half a pint of cold water or of wine. If wine is used, "one or two glasses of dry sherry after dinner" are recommended, and a cupful of beef tea and "a biscuit before going to bed may be taken." Brisk walking, cycling or riding in moderation also forms part of this pleasant treatment.

### Eating Before Sleeping.

The idea that eating just before retiring is conducive to good sleep is a great mistake. One cannot digest food and sleep at the same time. He should go to bed with an empty stomach. If your stomach "gnaws" so that you cannot sleep, it is because your stomach is in such a weakened condition that the grinding of the walls together produces irritation. You should give it a chance to rest, and not keep loading it up every time it tells you it is tired out.

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## A WOMAN MURDERED.

### In a Way That Brings to Mind the Deeds of Jack the Ripper.

The foul crimes of "Jack the Ripper" were again called to mind in London the other night by a murder that was committed in Rotherhithe, a suburb a short distance to the south-east of London. The body of a woman belonging to the unfortunate class was found with the throat cut, the wounds showing that the knife had been used from left to right, as was the case in all the murders committed by the Ripper in the Whitechapel district of London. Persons in the streets at the late hour at which the murder was done state that they heard a woman scream two or three times. They ran in the direction from which the sounds came and found the woman lying on the pavement, with the blood streaming from an awful gash in her throat. She was unconscious when found, and died a few minutes after she was taken to the police station. The police were promptly on the scene, having been attracted by the screaming, but the murderer had effected his escape, leaving not the slightest clue to his identity. The degraded women of Rotherhithe are panic-stricken by the late that has fallen upon their number. The body of the dead woman was not mutilated in the disgusting manner that characterized the crimes of "Jack the Ripper," but it is thought that the assassin was frightened away by the sound of approaching footsteps before he had time to mutilate the body. The police are searching among the friends of the dead woman for a possible clue to the murderer. They don't believe that "Jack the Ripper" has commenced operations again, but think the crime was due to jealousy or to a drunken quarrel between the woman and some man whose acquaintance she had made on the street.

### PICKERING COLLEGE.

A School for Both Sexes.

This charming college is situated near the village of Pickering, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, about 25 miles east of Toronto. The locality is beautiful, high and dry, and the outlook the finest in Ontario. It speaks well for the school when there was not one case of sickness during the past year. The board is excellent. The course of study thorough and well graded, so that parents need not hesitate to send young pupils as well as older. The college is under the management of the Society of Friends, which in itself is a sufficient recommendation, for when are added the advantages in the line of low rates for board and tuition, the healthy locality, the definite Christian training, the result is a college complete in every particular.—See ad.

### Love's Maths makes.

Mrs. Burns has two boys and loves them both tenderly. John, the younger, said: "Mamma, I love you more than you do me."

"I think not, my dear. But why do you think so?"

"Because you have two children and I have only one mother."

Patent medicines differ—One has reason, another has none. One has reputation—another has not. One has confidence, another has only "hopes."

Don't take it for granted that all patent medicines are alike. They are not. Let the thousands of cured and happy men and women, place their names and addresses in the columns of the Ontario PUMP CO. and let the world know of their recovery and their effects.

Think of this in health. Think of it in sickness. And then think whether you can afford to make the mistake of not using the Ontario PUMP CO. and let the world know of their recovery and their effects.

The total coin and paper per head in France is £3 13s. 2d. to only £12 13s. 3d. in this country.

WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

"Thank You!"

I was badly affected with Eczema and Scrofula. Hood's Sarsaparilla, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the top of my head. Running sores discharged from both eyes. My eyes were very bad, the eyelids so sore it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was dead. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day







## Town & Country Callings.

—Don't miss the show-to-night.  
—Mr. Fred Jackson, of Regina, is visiting Mrs. and Dr. Creamer.  
—Miss Hastings, of Lynden, Ont., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Davidson.

—Mrs. J. Doolittle will visit her friends in Winnipeg for a few weeks before returning.

—Mr. Harry H. Campkin, of Indian Head, was in town yesterday and gave us a call.

—Dr. Jules, Senior Surgeon of the N.W.M.P., has resigned his Commission in the force.

—Miss Scott has gone to Touchwood to rusticate and keep house for her brother for a few weeks.

—Mr. Jos. Robinson is moving back to town again from Indian Head. Joe is always welcomed wherever he goes.

—Grip, the once popular comic paper, has, since the retirement of Mr. Bengough, been constantly going down, and last week ceased publication.

—Mr. A. Webb, of Balgonie town, was in town on business last week for a day. Crops are looking well at Balgonie and farmers are correspondingly happy.

—If you want to spend an evening where you will be well entertained go and see Newton Beers in "Lost in London" and "Eloped with a Circus Girl," in the Immigration Hall to-night (Thursday).

—Mr. Andrew Whalen was here on a visit to his brother Edward, and his many friends in town. He looks quite as well as he did in the old days, and is still the same jolly good fellow. He left for Kato, B.C., on Tuesday.

—Mr. R. Johnston has let the contract for building a large livery stable on Caswell street opposite his present stable. There is quite a boom on just now, building operations are much more active than for a number of years past.

—The Hon. A. S. Hardy's fish story is "not in it" when some of our horticulturists get started. We heard a few days ago of an aged lady being so astonished at the phenomenal growth of the vegetables in a garden north of here that she actually fainted.

—The lawn-tennis players have arranged for a social on Saturday next. The members of S. John's Lawn-Tennis Club and Qu'Appelle Lawn-Tennis Club meet on the ground of the latter, and it is expected there will be a good attendance of players.

—The town put on its holiday attire on Saturday evening for a few hours. A large number of people were in from the country. Football and tennis in the west, a garden party and the band in the east furnished amusement for many, while our cyclists had a monopoly of the streets.

—Four distinguished gentlemen, Messrs. Nelson, Morrison, Boyd and Costigan, of Glasgow, Scotland, spent Thursday, the 20th, in town and driving around the country. The McInnis brothers are friends of the above gentlemen, and came into town to see them. They are highly pleased with the country.

—Mr. Frank Goodwin had a narrow escape from drowning on Sunday morning last, while bathing in Mr. Whittingham's dam. He, Mr. Whittingham, and another man were in the water when Goodwin got beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, began to sink. With considerable difficulty he was rescued, and by the vigorous efforts of those present was with much difficulty resuscitated.

—The fourth match in the North-West League was shot at Indian Head range, Saturday, July 8th. The weather was clear with a heavy side wind, but the light was very good. S. R. Edwards was captain of team, and Jas. Hastings, range officer.

S. R. Edwards	24	30	28	82
H. B. Campkin	24	23	22	69
J. B. Swift	22	26	24	72
Jas. Hastings	18	24	20	62
D. G. McKay	21	29	19	69
	109	132	111	352

—A letter appeared in the Moomin Spectator on July 13th under the heading of "Phenomenal rifle shooting," which is more remarkable for what it does not say than for what it does. In a roundabout way it reflects on the honesty of the gentlemen who had charge of the N. W. League matches for the Indian Head club. We happen to know these gentlemen well and have no hesitation in saying that two more straightforward men do not live in the Territories to-day. The fact that the Moomin team only made an average of 59 does by no means preclude the possibility of Indian Head making 72, nor does it by any means justify "a shooter" in expecting that Indian Head will send in a possible or any other score unless honestly made.

## DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.  
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

—Thirty-seven farm delegates from Michigan paid a visit to the Experimental Farm, Indian Head, on Tuesday last, and were conducted around by the obliging Superintendent, Mr. McKay. They were delighted with the courtesy shown them, and amazed at the magnificent crops grown here. Mr. Long, Prof. of Agriculture, at Ramsay, Eng., also visited the farm last week and was equally well pleased.

—Senator Perley and son have been most successful at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition with their butter. In addition to carrying off four first class prizes, two second, and one third, they secured the diploma for the best butter on exhibition in packages, rolls or print, and also won the sweepstakes. This is most creditable, and should silence the growlers who at times sneeringly refer to the Senator's farming operations.

—A cheap farmers excursion from Moose Jaw and stations east as far as Balgonie to Indian Head, takes place on Friday next. The object is to enable farmers to visit the Experimental Farm. This is a capital idea and no doubt many will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing the farm. An occasional visit by our farmers would be of interest, and no doubt profit, to themselves.

—Fishery Inspector Gilchrist returned from an inspection tour to Cumberland and the Lakes in proximity to the North Saskatchewan on Wednesday. He reports that the Indians and half-breeds are destroying the fish by not observing the close season. The efforts of the Fishery Department to protect the fish will avail but little if these people are allowed to ignore the law and fish indiscriminately. Reports come from the north that large quantities of fish are exported for sale.

—Again the Sunday School picnic is in order, and the members and adherents of the different churches set aside a day for the amusement of the little ones. On Tuesday the Methodists drove out to Mr. J. R. Brown's grove and spent a most enjoyable time. The band generously turned out at noon and played a few selections. In the evening they drove to the grounds and enjoyed proceedings. Mr. Brown deserves credit for the trouble he took in preparing the grounds, which are admirably suited for picnics.

—A most interesting game of football was played here on Saturday between the Edgeley Club and the home team. It was rather late when the game began and when time was called neither team had won a goal. Both teams played a very nice game, and while the ball was kept in proximity to the Edgeley goal rather more than at the other, it was difficult to say which had the best of it. The players are to be congratulated on their gentlemanly conduct during the continuance of the game, and we can assure them that the visitors highly appreciated the entire absence of rowdism. Another game will be played before long.

—The prize list of the tenth annual exhibition of the Indian Head Agricultural Society is in the hands of the printer, and will be obtainable from the secretary, Mr. A. W. Sherwood, in a few days. The list has been revised and improved, and in addition to the usual classes for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, grain, field roots, garden vegetables, dairy and preserves, ladies' work, natural history, fine arts, and school work, there is a good list of special prizes and one of premiums for Indians, which ought to produce a good exhibit. A novelty amongst the list of specials is a prize of \$5 offered by Dr. Kemp for the best baby boy or girl under one year old.

—A couple of runaways occurred in town on Monday, but fortunately neither of the unruly animals did any damage. The most remarkable was in the evening. Just after the band had ceased playing at Caswell's corner, a horse was seen to be coming at a terrible pace with an empty buggy, and several of the bystanders attempted to stop the horse, but without success. It dashed round the corner and turned up Caswell Street, passing over the shafts of a number of rigs placed near Johnston's livery stable, which turned the buggy wrong side up and threw the horse down. When put to rights, it was found that not so much as a single strap had been broken, and the horse was driven off as though nothing had happened.

### WOLSELEY.

Senator Perley arrived on Sunday evening's train.

On Thursday last our citizens were aroused by cries of fire, which was discovered by Mr. Hastings in the rear end of T. S. Cornell's dwelling house, on Sherbrook St., which was undergoing general repairs. Before anything could be done to have the fire extinguished the flames had spread to G. Hurlburt's blacksmith shop, and next to B. Barber's carpenter shop. At one time all hopes were given up of saving the dwelling house occupied by B. Barber, but by heroic and energetic work they got the flames under control, and the building escaped with light damage. The total estimated loss is \$1,200, partly covered by insurance. Incendiaries are suspected.

Mrs. John Dill (and child) who has been on a visit to her friends here, returned on Tuesday evening's train to her home in Nova Scotia.

### ROSE VALLEY.

School has closed for six weeks' holidays.

Mr. G. F. McCullough, successor to Mr. A. E. Roberts in the mission work here, has arrived, and is hard at work on his field.

The rainy days have been so unusually frequent this summer that it has been difficult to hit on a dry day for a picnic, but Rose Valley was fortunate in their annual outing, as usual, having had a beautiful day and a splendid time at Fair Play picnic.

Mr. Eapen, formerly of Bonnyville, now of Prince Albert, paid us a visit last week.

Saskatoons are going to be scarce again this year, but currants, gooseberries and strawberries are more plentiful; strawberries are a great crop.

The many friends of Mr. J. C. Cameron, of missionary fame here, will be sorry to hear that he lost heavily by the collapse of the Commercial Bank.

The mosquitoes seem to have come back on us for a second visit, having been quite few and quiet for several weeks past, and now very numerous and energetic.

### ESTEVAN.

July 17th, 1893.

Haying has commenced.

Wheat is in head, and looking splendid.

The weather continues to favor the farmers. It is a well known fact that this year we have had several downpours that were altogether local, not reaching more eastern districts at all.

Our popular harness maker, Mr. Mat. Wilkins, was married on the evening of the 8th, to Miss Emma Wilkinson. The event took place at the residence of the bride's father, and was well attended by many friends of the happy couple. The Rev. Mr. Galley officiated.

This section was visited on Wednesday night by a terrific thunderstorm. Happily no hail fell or the velocity of the wind would have made it very destructive. Beyond a few broken windows, no damage is reported.

The material gang, consisting of some forty men, employed in the yard here, struck for higher wages on the morning of the 10th. After being out forty minutes Superintendent Murray came to their terms, giving them \$1.75 per day instead of \$1.50, their former wages.

Mr. W. W. McDonald, M.P. for East Assiniboia, paid the town a flying visit on the 8th inst. He was banquetted by the citizens at the Kelly House. The table was tastefully arranged and fairly groined with the good things of life, reflecting great credit on host Kelly's ability to provide for the inner man. After dinner many speeches were made and the following toasts proposed and responded to: "The Queen," "Army and navy," by Mr. Cameron. "Our guest," by Mr. McDonald. "The business men of Estevan," by Messrs. Atkinson and Bayley. "Our host," by A. Kelly.

The glorious 12th passed off quietly here, as the great attraction was at the Roches Percees. Here the Patrons of Industry were holding their annual picnic. Fully 500 people were present, having come from all points of the compass. A special brought the bulk of the people from the east. Good things were provided for all. In the evening speeches were delivered by Messrs. N. F. Hagel and Gow, Hassard, etc.

Dr. Scott's professional services are in great demand just now. There has been quite a little sickness in town, while many railroaders are either down from sickness or accident. Happily no deaths have occurred as yet.

### ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Immigration Hall, Thursday, July 27.

NEWTON BEERS. Surrounded by a strong and capable company, in a grand double bill.

LOST IN LONDON

AND ELOPED WITH A CIRCUS GIRL.

Magnificent Scenery.

Superb Costumes.

Admission 50 and 75 Cents.

Plan of Hall at Caswell's Store.

Chas. C. Lindsay, Manager.

### RARE CHANCE

FOR SALE OR RENT, on easy terms, the N.E. Quarter of Section 20, Township 18, Range 14. Within half a mile of town. Good house on premises.

Also for sale at a bargain, 520 acres within two miles of town.

Apply to A. C. PATTERSON, Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT of the North-West Territories, Judicial District of Eastern Assiniboia, to-wit:

By virtue of Writ of Execution, issued out of the Supreme Court aforesaid at the suit of Osmond Skirrow, and to be directed against the Goods and Chattels of Joseph Wilson and John Miller, I have seized and taken into Execution the following Goods and Chattels, namely:—One Steam Thresher engine and separator, which I shall expose for sale on Sunday, the 21st day of August, 1893, at 1 o'clock, afternoon, at the hour of 1 o'clock, afternoon. Terms cash.

GEO. B. MURPHY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Moomin, N.W.T., July 21st, 1893.

### STRAYED.

ON to the premises of the undersigned, Sec. 12, Tp. 18, R. 15, a light brown cowling STEER. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOS. FESSANT, Edgeley.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned will arrive at Indian Head with two car loads of good farm HORSES and MARES on July 27th.

J. BOOTH.

### STRAYED.

ON to the premises of the undersigned, two PONIES—one Iron Grey, other Bay with two white hind legs. Owner is requested to prove property and take them away.

WM. CATHCART, Sec. 32, T. 18, R. 11, West 2nd M.

### NOTICE.

ALL parties knowing themselves indebted to W. H. Bell, of Qu'Appelle, for goods got from his shop at Indian Head, are requested to settle the same immediately with William Smith, Advocate, Qu'Appelle, and save costs, as the books and accounts have been turned over to him for collection.

W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle Station.

### A GENERAL MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Indian Head Elevator Company, Limited, will be held on Thursday, August 3rd, in the Town Hall, Indian Head, at 2:30 p.m.

E. W. STEWART, Secretary-Treasurer.

### NOTICE.

A RAILWAY CROSSING has now been put in on the Road Allowance West of Section 25, Tp. 18, Range 14. There is no Road Allowance across that Section or Section 30, Tp. 18, Range 13, north of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

All persons found off the Road Allowances on these or any other of the Lands of the Canadian Cooperative Colonization Co. will become liable to an action for trespass. WALTER B. SHEPPARD, General Manager.

July 3rd, 1893.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, LEVI THOMSON, will apply to the Legislative Assembly, at its next Session, for an Ordinance whereby I shall have the same status as a Student at Law under the Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession and amendments thereto for the purpose of enrolment as an Advocate under the said Ordinance and amendments, as if I had duly been admitted to a practicing advocate for the North-West Territories.

LEVI THOMSON.

Dated at Wolseley, this 29th day of June, A.D. 1893.

### THE CHEAPEST FARM

In the Qu'Appelle District For Sale.

TIME N.E. & Sec. 26, Tp. 18, R. 15, west of 2nd Meridian. On the farm is a good frame house (10 rooms), also outside kitchen, two stables, and good well, and 40 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to

WM. HENDERSON, Regina.

or A. C. PATTERSON, Qu'Appelle Station.

### ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, poisoning cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Also Nervous Debility, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Stomach Disturbance, Headache, Dizziness, Ringing in the Ears, Night Sweats, Dropsical Swelling, Gravel, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Paralysis, and all other ailments arising from a weak and diseased system. Address: J. E. HAZELTON, 251 York St., Toronto, Ont.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Court House, Wolseley, N.W.T.," will be received at this office until Monday, 21st July, 1893, for the several works required in the erection of Court House, Wolseley, N.W.T.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the Office of E. A. Bamberry, Esq., at Wolseley, and at the Office of Sheriff Murphy, at Moomin, and at Dominion Public Works office at Regina, on and after Monday, 17th July, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenders.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 7th July, 1893.

### NOTICE.

IN the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, Western Assiniboia Judicial District.

JOHN LABATT, Plaintiff,

vs.

THOMAS MALCOLM, Defendant.

To Thomas Malcolm, the above named defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that John Labatt, the above named plaintiff, has commenced an action against you in the above Court to recover the sum of \$334.00, and interest on \$200.00 at 12 per cent. per annum from 13th October, 1891, until judgment.

And further take notice that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, dated the 15th day of June, 1893, you are required to appear in said action within twenty days from the last publication of this notice, namely, from the tenth day of August next, and take notice that in default of such appearance the Plaintiff may proceed in his said action, and judgment will be given in your absence and without further notice to you.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1893.

A. D. DICKSON, Plaintiff's Advocate.

Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T.

The Plaintiff's address for service is the Office of Scott, Hamilton & Robson, Regina, N.W.T.

### IMPROVED YORKSHIRE PIGS.

For Sale a few young BOARS and SOWS (certificate of pedigree given).

Also a fine team of HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, in good condition.

Also Two Brautford BINDERS, in working order.

H. F. BOYCE, Qu'Appelle Station.

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James Churchill.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an

Office at Glenn's Stable, Indian Head.

Where he may be found at all times ready to attend all Diseases of Horses and Cattle at moderate rates.

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QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

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Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

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July 5

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July 12

Adriatic

July 19

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June 17

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Within easy distance of the rising Towns of Indian Head and Qu'Appelle Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, with Churches and Schools for all.

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Wheat Growing Land,

And suitable for Farming

In all its branches.

Intending Settlers only need apply.

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LAND COMMISSIONER,

The Canadian Co-operative Colonization Co., Ltd.,

Indian Head, N.W.T.

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The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. K. THISTLE, comprising

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